S3 Table. Results of the non-metric and linear metric comparisons.

		H. habilis	*H. erg.*	Dmanisi	eJ *H. erectus* (Lower, Upper)[c]	MP East Asia	*H. sapiens*	*H. floresiensis* (status)[d]
Non-metric comparisons of individual teeth (frequency and ratio)[a]								
1	C_1 distal shoulder low (vs. high)	1/1	−	−	2/2**	1/1	*3/109 3%	1/1 (EP-MP)
2	P^3 transverse crest present	5/11** 45%	1/5 20%	0/1	3/9** (2/5, 1/4) 33%	1/8 13%	**6/283 2%	1/1 (EP)
3	P^4 transverse crest present	3/10** 30%	2/3**	1/2*	4/8** (1/4, 3/4) 50%	1/8 13%	**5/279 2%	1/1 (EP)
4	P^3 buccal groove(s) present	12/12** 100%	**1/5 20%	0/1	6/9 (4/5, 2/4) 67%	**2/6 33%	**139/245 57%	0/1 (post-Hh)
5	P^4 buccal groove(s) present	6/10 60%	3/3*	0/2	1/8 (0/4, 1/4) 12%	3/6 50%	67/217 31%	0/1 (?)
6	P^4 lingual crown MD extensive	8/8** 100%	1/2	2/2*	4/4** (2/2, 2/2) 100%	*2/6 33%	**33/198 17%	1/1 (EP)
7	P_3 lingual cusp posi. mesially (vs. distally)	9/9 100%	*3/6 50%	1/2	3/3 (2/2, 1/1)	8/9 89%	163/197 83%	0/3 (post-Hh)
8	P_4 lingual cusp posi. mesially (vs. centrally or distally)	8/8 100%	4/5 80%	2/2	6/6 (4/4, 2/2) 100%	4/5 80%	155/211 73%	1/1 (?)
9	P_3 mesiolingual crown beveled and wrinkled	0/9 0%	0/6 0%	0/2	0/4 (0/3, 0/1) 0%	0/9 0%	0/214 0%	3/3 (unique)
10	P_3 transverse crest present	9/9 100%	5/5 100%	2/2	4/4 (3/3, 1/1) 100%	7/8 88%	176/215 82%	3/3 (?)
11	P_4 transverse crest present	0/7 0%	*5/7** 71%	0/2	*4/6* (3/4, 1/2) 67%	**5/6** 83%	40/220 18%	2/2 (post-Hh)
12	P_3 buccal groove(s) present	7/8** 87%	3/4 75%	0/2	2/3 (2/2, 0/1)	6/9 67%	**57/170 34%	0/3 (?)
13	P_4 buccal groove(s) present	4/6 67%	4/5* 80%	0/2	4/5* (2/3, 2/2) 80%	6/7** 86%	51/164 31%	0/1 (?)
14	P_3 buccal basal enamel thickened	1/6* 17%	0/5 0%	1/3?*	1/3* (1/3, −)	1/7* 14%	*0/207 0%	1/3 (EP-MP)
15	P_3 root bifurcated (vs. fused or single)	4/13** 31%	2/5* 40%	1/1	3/6** (3/6, −) 50%	0/7 0%	**26/599[e] 4%	2/3 (EP)
16	P_4 root bifurcated (vs. fused or single)	5/10** 50%	4/7** 57%	−	4/7** (4/6, 0/1) 57%	0/4 0%	**15/570[e] 3%	0/3 (?)
17	M_1 four-cusped (vs. five-cusped)	0/13 0%	0/10 0%	0/2	0/9 (0/7, 0/2) 0%	0/14 0%	9/268 3%	2/2 (Hs)
18	M_2 four-cusped (vs. five-cusped)	0/9** 0%	0/8** 0%	0/2	0/15** (0/12, 0/3[f]) 0%	0/12** 0%	**163/279 58%	2/2 (Hs)
19	M_1 mid-trigonid crest present	0/7 0%	1/9 11%	2/2	4/9** (3/6, 1/3) 44%	1/9 11%	7/176 4%	1/1
20	M_2 mid-trigonid crest present	1/7 14%	2/7 29%	1/2	1/13 (1/10, 0/3) 8%	0/11 0%	6/265 2%	1/1
Metric comparisons of dentition as a whole (minimum / maximum, and sample size in the lower rows)[b]								
21	Relative P_3 size (%)	24 / 26 N = 5	26 / 28 N = 3	26 / 27 N = 2	(26, −) N = 1, −	26 / 28 N = 3	22 / 27 N = 188	30 (unique) N = 2
22	Molar size % increase: $M_1 \rightarrow M_2$	+5 / +20 N = 7	−2 / +11 N = 6	−2 / +8 N = 3	(+4 / +9, +4 / +7) N = 3, 2	−2 / +4 N = 6	−15 / +5 N = 250	0 / +1 (post-Hh) N = 2
	Molar size % increase: $M_2 \rightarrow M_3$	−9 / +7 N = 6	−10 / −2 N = 3	−8 / +8 N = 2	(−10 / 0, −9) N = 4, 1	−14 / 0 N = 5	−15 / +14 N = 211	−9 / −6 (?) N = 2
23	Alv. arcade index (Lth/Bth, %)	117 / 156 N = 5	98 N = 1	123 N = 2	(107 / 108, −) N = 2, −	88 N = 1	− −	103 / 105 (eJHe) N = 2

[a]Observed frequencies and percent ratios (for those samples with N ≥ 4) as well as the results of the Fisher's exact tests for the non-metric comparisons (nos. 1−20). The asterisk(s) to the right of each frequency indicates significant difference from the *H. sapiens* sample, and that on the left significant differences from the *H. habilis* sample (*: $P < 0.05$, **: $P < 0.01$).

[b]The minimum and maximum values, and sample sizes (in the lower rows) are shown for the metric comparisons (nos. 21−23).

[c]Frequencies for the Sangiran Lower and Upper subsamples in the parentheses.

[d]Morphological status of *H. floresiensis* in the parentheses: 'EP', a primitive condition shared with the Afro-Asian Early Pleistocene *Homo*; 'EP-MP', a primitive condition shared with the Afro-Asian Early Pleistocene *Homo* and the East Asian Middle-Late Pleistocene archaic *Homo*; 'post-Hh', a condition derived from *H. habilis*; 'Hs', a derived condition shared with *H. sapiens*; 'eJHe', a condition most similar to early Javanese *H. erectus*; 'unique', a unique condition restricted to *H. floresiensis*.

[e]Sample studied by Shields [1].

[f]Zanolli [2] recently suggested the presence of 4-cusped M_2s in this group.

References

1. Shields ED. Mandibular premolar and second molar root morphological variation in modern humans: What root number can tell us about tooth morphogenesis. Am J Phys Anthropol. 2005; 128: 299-311.

2. Zanolli C. Additional evidence for morpho-dimensional tooth crown variation in a New Indonesian *H. erectus* sample from the Sangiran Dome (Central Java). PLoS ONE. 2013; 8: e67233.